

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestic

FRIDAY, November 8, 1745.

Mr. GREEN.

It is following Lines were sent to be inserted in the
 T AMERICAN MAGAZINE, some Months ago, but as
 it is probable that Dign was at an End before
 they came to Hand, it is supposed they have never
 yet been published; at least, however, they will be
 new to all your Readers, very few excepted.

To do his Laureatship Justice, as well as the Author of these
Tales, you may if you please publish the Epitaph at the same
Time; they are both but poor, and will take up but little Room.
It will be needless, I imagine, to excuse the sharp & ant
Severity of these Tales, especially if you publish the Epitaph along
with them; hereuse to any one, the least acquainted with Mr.
Pope's moral Character, will at first sight see the bare faced
Injustice of it, that it is evidently the Effect of an impotent Malice,
arising in the most ungenerous Manner, & needs nothing less than a
Cerberian Frenzy could have had the Assurance to draw; a sat-
Agrostel regard for our English Heroes' Memory, occasion-
ed this, as well as what follows

From your's, &c.

PHILO-MUSUS.

*Revised and by Mr. Colley Cibber's Epitaph on Mr. Pope,
in the Gentleman's Magazine for June, 1744.*

WHAT Rake now doubts he has a Soul to save,
When graceless *Colly* preaches o'er a Grave?
POPE's Verse he could not damn, in Part or Whole;
But, like a hot-brain'd Bigot, ——— damns his Soul;
To show this Age (the next shall never know it)
He was as good a Christian ——— as a Poet.

Wretch! dost thou triumph o'er that sacred Urn,
Where all the Virtuous, all the Learned, mourn?
Teach'st thou live? Late Times shall know, that once
An *English* Laureat was a *lively* Dance,
Ungrateful Mother! thank those lading Strains,
That save your Carcass, tho' it be in Chains,
In thy vile Mule take it a low gro'v'ling Flight,
And scream or gable to the Sons of Night;
Or fawning, from some Lord's polluted Ear
Be cast, to lie in the vile gutter there.

...the Miao who motivated him Song,
An Ounce of Faith is Worth a Ton of Gold, and a Gentle is Worth a Dozen of Soldiers.

Mr. Colley Cibber's Edition of J. C. Pore.

Q U R proud Pride as Tomb Scores run so high,

Report of the United Nations Secretary-General

If Graves held only such, *Pope*, like his Verse,
Had still been breathing, and escap'd the Hearse.
Tho' *fall* to all Men's Failings, but his own,
Yet, to assert his Vengeance, or Renown,
None ever reach'd such Heights of *Hell* as
E'en Death shall let his Dust this Truth enjoy,
That not his Errors can his Fame destroy.

Prince Henry on the Death of Hotspur.
Adieu! and take thy Praise with thee to Heaven!
Thy Ignominy sleep with thee in the Grave,
But not remember'd in thy Epitaph.

A View of foreign Affairs, from London, August 6, 1755.
THERE has been an Action between the Turks and the
 Persians, which some Accounts represent as a very Trade,
 that could be attended with no great Consequence; while
 others say it was exceedingly obstinate and bloody. It is on all
 Sides however allowed, that Schach Nadir retreated afterwards
 to Teflis, the Capital of Georgia; but whether to seize any
 Advantage he foresaw in so doing, or only to get farther from
 the Enemy, are Questions that remain to be decided.

We have so many military Scenes nearer home, that we are the less concerned at what passes in Asia; and yet, since the re-passing of the Rhine by the Prince of Condé, and the Penetration into the King of Sardinia's Dominions by the combined Armies in Italy, there has been no great Matter of State.

In Bohemia indeed the Prussians threaten great Matters, to which the Passage of the Elbe was only a Prologue. Several Skirmishes have happened both in Bohemia, and Silesia, and in these Victories has frequently changed her Side. But there are made light of in the News from Berlin, in comparison of the important Blow that is now to be struck. All we can venture to say from these Papers at present is, that the Insurgents do not yet seem to have mended their Affairs in Silesia, nor the Prussians theirs in Bohemia.

The main armies upon the Rhine continue much in the same situation, almost opposite to each other, but their positions have advanced higher up the River. The Prussians at Quedlinburg of 100,000 Men, threaten the Army of Eastphalia; and the Austrian first Troop have advanced to the other side, to observe what passes. A French Army, which some Accounts make only 40,000 Men, and others increase to 50,000, holds the Rhine near the New-Batavia Station.

above Germathelm, in order to surprise four
of the allied Army's But being discovered by General
whom they find on the March, ...
... ..

Reinforcements are reported to arrive continually at the Camp of the Grand Duke, who is represented to be able to spare 18 or 20,000 Men for the Army in the Netherlands. We are even told from some Places, that the light Troops belonging to this Party are already upon the March, and will soon be followed by the rest of the Number.

Whether it be owing to the Necessity of making this Draught or to what other Reason I cannot say, but the Invasion of Alsace is no more talked of at present, nor does the military Views of his Royal Highness seem to extend farther than keeping the right Side of the Rhine clear from a French Army.

The Palatine Dominions suffer extremely, which discredits the Report of the Reconciliation between the Courts of Dusseldorf and Vienna. As does also the Opposition of the Palatine Minister at Francfort, to the Introduction of Circular Troops into that Imperial City, which by the Golden Bull is to have no other Power, on such Occasions, than her own Citizens.

As to the Settlement of the Election, they tell us from Hanover that the whole Business of it is done there, and that the Formalities only are reserved for Francfort, where all is to be fixed as soon as the Hanoverian Ministers arrive. There are indeed some People so incredulous, as to think the Grand Duke secure beyond all Possibility of a Misfortune: But neither his Royal Highness himself, nor the Queen his Consort, seems to be of this Number; if we may judge of their Opinions by their Preparations for the approaching Solemnity.

The Situation of the Confederates in Brabant has had some little Alteration, by moving farther to the Right along the Canal. They are said now to have resolved to maintain their Camp, and to be in a Condition of covering both Brussels and Antwerp, by Virtue of their good Intrenchments. His Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland has demanded 10,000 Pioneers, which some think he will employ in bettering the Intrenchments; tho' it be given out, that they are to cut a Road through the Wood of Soignies, from Diesthem to Novelle. The French also, whose Center is still at Alost, talk of a Road by Louderzel towards the Canal of Brussels.

In Italy Affairs have still a very unpromising Aspect, the Austrians and Piedmontese not seeming able to make any Stand against the three Crowns and their Allies. Serravalle is besieged, and must undoubtedly fall.

As to the Number of the respective Armies, the Austrians and Piedmontese do not amount to above 41 or 42,000 Men: But the Spaniards, Neapolitans, French, Genoese and Swiss, are computed at between 73 and 75,000. They have besides a very numerous Artillery.

LONDON, August 8.

It is reported the French have ten Sail of Men of War at Dept and 100 Transports, in order for some secret Expedition.

It is reported that an Order was gone from the French Court to lay an Embargo on all Shipping in the several Ports of that Kingdom.

By Letters from Scotland we hear, that a certain Nobleman is taken into Custody for High Treason, and committed to the Castle of Edinburgh.

Commodore Harnet has taken and carried into Batavia two French East India Ships, one of 32 Guns and 200 Men, after an Hour's Engagement; the other Ship commanded by Monsieur, bound from Manille to Penang, on the Coast of Ombay, having on board 70 Chests of Dollars, each containing 1000, and one Chest of uncoined Gold. The two Prizes are computed to be worth 300,000 £ Sterling.

The French have lately had a fine Magazine blown up at Calcutta, in which were upwards of a hundred Rounds of Cannon Balls; the Commissary of Stores and several other Persons were destroyed by this Accident, and the Cannon,

Roofs, and Windows, of all the Houses for a League round were terribly shattered thereby.

Admiralty Office, Aug. 7. On the 12th Instant in the Morning, Vice Admiral Martin, in the Edinburgh, with the Portsmouth, Prince Frederick, Hampton Court, and Gloucester, and the Hinchinbrook and Tavistock Sloops, anchored in Plymouth Sound; and brought in with them a French Man of War, called the Panther, of 20 Guns and 200 Men, a small Privateer of 2 Carriage Guns, 12 Swivels, and 64 Men; and a Merchant Ship called the St. Paul, laden with Sugar and Indigo, having on board two Spanish Officers, Passengers, one Don Felix Zedran, Knight of Malta, and Captain of the Carlos sunk at Carthagena, and Don Francisco, Captain of a Frigate.

Whitehall, Aug. 17. Letters from Edinburgh, of the 11th Instant, bring an Account, that a French Vessel of about 16 or 18 Guns had appeared on the West Coast of Scotland; which, after having cruised some Days off the Islands of Lora and Uist, stood in for the Coast of Lochabar, and had there landed betwixt the Islands of Mull and Skie several Persons, one of whom, from the general Report, and from several concurring Circumstances, there is the greatest Reason to believe is the Pretender's Son.

Yesterday an Express arrived from General Chancelor, Governor of Ostend, dated the 24th Instant; N. S. with an Account, that on Sunday last in the Night, the French attacked that Place at low Water in several Parts, and were repulsed with great Vigour; that the next Day the Governor having assembled the Officers of the several Regiments, it had been resolved, as the Place could not be maintained, to capitulate; and accordingly the following Terms of Capitulation were concluded and signed by General Chancelor, and Count Lowenstam, Commander in chief of the French Troops before Ostend.

CAPITULATION.

THE Garrison, and all that depends on it, as Engineers, Officers of Artillery, Receiver and Comptroller of the Fortifications, and others employed in the Service, may march out with all military Honours, and even through the Breach, if the Governor thinks fit; and each Soldier shall have twenty-five Charges. *Agreed.*

The Garrison and it's Dependents shall be conducted by a suitable Escort to the Austrian Territories, and may carry with them 6 Pieces of Cannon of 24 Pounds, and 3 Mortars.

The Garrison shall take no more than 2 Pieces of Cannon of 12 Pounds, and 2 Mortars. The rest of the Article is agreed.

The Garrison shall be furnished, at the Expence of the Country, with Boats and Carriages to convey their Effects, Furniture, and Equipages, beginning from the Governor to the lowest Soldier.

The Governor shall take Care to give Notice what Quantity of Carriages or Boats he shall want. *Agreed.*

The Sick and Wounded of the Garrison, as well Officers, Soldiers, may remain in the Place 'till they are cured, but their own Expence; and after they are cured, shall be conducted to the Austrian Territories, and enjoy the same Privileges as the Garrison. *Agreed.*

In case Fort St. Philip is one in the Hands of his most Christian Majesty, the Garrison of the said Place shall enjoy the same Privileges as the Garrison of the said Place. *Agreed.*

It is likewise demanded, that the Inhabitants, Merchants and Citizens of Ostend, continue to enjoy the same Privileges they do at present.

This Article concerns the King, and the Inhabitants of the said Place, for every Thing from the Garrison of the said Christian Majesty.

It is likewise demanded, that the Garrison of the said Place shall be delivered up to the Troops of his most Christian Majesty, and Commissaries of

is admitted, in which the Magazine and Artillery shall be truly delivered, as likewise all that belongs to the Place.
As for the Capitulation, shall be signed, and shall be delivered to the King's Troops, and Commissioners shall be received in whom the Magazine and Artillery shall be truly delivered, as all that belongs to the Place.

The Garrison of the Place shall march out four Days after the signing of the Capitulation on both sides.

The Garrison may likewise take Provisions with them on the March.

August 23, 1745. Signed, *Chancellor*
Governor of Orlend.

Commander of the King's Troops at the Siege of Orlend.

In Consequence of this Capitulation, the Transports were ordered into the Harbour to embark the Garrison.

Extract of a Letter from Edinburgh, August 8.

"Advices from so many Parts agree that the young Chevalier had embarked, that there is no Room to doubt it is a Truth, but where he is designed is only Conjecture; mean time People here are sensible of the Folly of any Scheme to invade Great Britain with such a pitiful Force as he carries along with him, that it is made a meer Jest. And as to any Assistance he can find, in case of landing, 'tis not to be believed he will have the least; the memorable 1715 is not yet forgot, and the Disposition of the People is so altered, by the Intervention of many concurrent Causes, that it is not to be thought the least Appearance would be made."

The principal Officers of his Majesty's Ordnance have promised a Reward of 257 Sterling to whoever will discover 100 Arms concealed in any Part of Great Britain; so as the same may be secured 'till his Majesty's Pleasure shall be known therein.

Those who have landed the young Chevalier in the Island of Rhé, have certainly done very judiciously; that Island being ever against Port William, one of the strongest Places in North Britain, which to be sure he is to take with his 300 well-dressed Men.

Orders are dispatched to General Cope's Regiment in Scotland, to be ready at a Moment's Warning, to act as Obedience shall require.

Yesterday was held a Board of Admiralty, when their Lordships were pleased to put the Devonshire of 80 Guns, lately rebuilt and launched at Woolwich, into Commission, and gave the same to Commodore Knowles, lately arriv'd from the West Indies.

August 10. We hear that the Princess Louisa of Denmark is to set out from Copenhagen to Hanover, the 27th Instant, N. S. in order to be married to the Duke of Cumberland.

August 12. We hear that the Parliament will sit for the Dispatch of Business the Beginning of November next.

We are informed that the Court of Vienna has resolved to declare the City of Trieste, in Italy, a free Port, and to make it the Staple of the Commodities exported by the maritime Powers, which are to be taken off at the boundary Dominions of the Queen of Hungary.

According to some private Letters from Frankfurt the Report of the Prince of Conti, with his Forces, was not only accessible to, but secured by the King of Prussia, who represented in the French Court, that it would avoid a decisive Action, oblige the Austrians to march to the Frontiers of Germany, leave the Elector unassisted by the Grand Duke's Detachment, take away the pressing Necessity of proceeding to an immediate Election, and not only give time to some Court to take their Distance on the Maritime Powers, but also afford

sufficient Leisure to execute the two great Expeditions concerted by their Most Christian and Prussian Majesties.

August 20. They inform us from the Hague, that his Prussian Majesty has published a Manifesto against Saxony, and that his Troops were ordered to enter that Country on Friday the 20th, N. S.

Yesterday the Lords of the Admiralty ordered 6 Men of War to sail immediately for Scotland.

On Saturday came Advice that a Venetian Ship, of between 40 and 50 Tons, bound from Cadix for Genoa, having on board 80,000 Pistoles, and other valuable Effects, is taken by a British Man of War, and carried into Leghorn.

Some Persons of Distinction at the Hague, who have lately received Letters from the French Army, report that many Officers of Rank, are exceedingly chagrined at the mighty Alcendency Marshal de Saxe has gained over the most Christian King, and the rather, because, tho' his Excellency's declining State of Health seems to rid them of the Fear of seeing him long possessed of so absolute an Authority, yet his having cast his Eyes on Count Lowendahl for his Successor, darkens the Prospect extremely, and the more since his Majesty is of so facile Disposition, but continues firm in his Friendship; though it requires some Time to conciliate and fix his Favour, as appears plainly from Cardinal Fleury's having as yet no Successor.

It is reported that a few Days ago the Duke of Berwick was taken by one of his Majesty's Messengers at Dringmoor Castle; but that he made his Escape, by desiring Leave to go into a Room to dress himself.

August 21. We are assured that the Election of Menz made his Publick Entry into Frankfort last Monday was so bright, in a very magnificent Manner, and made Declaration, that the Conferences should begin immediately, that a Head to the Empire should be absolutely chose within one Month from the Day of his Entry; so that we may depend upon hearing of that Grand Affair being determined in less than 10 Days from this Date.

August 22. His Majesty is expected at Kensington To-morrow, Preparations being made for his Reception.

Some private Advices from Bohemia say, that the Duke of Saxe Weissenfeldt returned unexpectedly from Japan, where he went to drink the Waters, and assumed the Command of the Saxons; after which he dispatched a Courier to Berlin, with Letters for the Prince of Anhalt Dessau, which extraordinary Conduct has occasioned much Speculation.

By a Letter from Commodore Bamer, dated from on board the Deptford at Sea, January 28, to the Secretary of the Admiralty, he assures him that he has taken three French East India Men, the Cargoes of which are valued at 300,000 £.

A Vessel arrived last Friday at Philadelphia in 6 Weeks from Portsmouth, and it is reported has brought the News that the Grand Duke of Tuscany is elected Emperor.

From the Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Philadelphia, August 25.

Mr. FRANKLIN.
Since Monsr. Toner, a Native of FRANCE, and lately an Inhabitant of NEW SPAIN, out of mere Christian Love to his Enemies, daily awards himself in long Journeys thro' the Deserts, to cure all their Distempers by means of his Charms, and Bags of Powder, at the Price of Twenty five Shillings per Stone and Bag; how much ought I to be ashamed, in knowing how to make these wretched Charms and Bags at the Rate of four pence per Dozen, I should now in Compassion to the Poor among my Countrymen, divulge the important Secret.

If therefore you cannot afford Twenty five Shillings to the good Mr. Terra, go to a Cutler's Shop, there you'll find a Remnant of Buckram, cut off probably from a Piece that was too long for a Knife Handle, saw and lay it into what shape you please, and then burn it in Hot Embers, and you will have Mont. Terra's *Chalk Stone*, which will stick to a wet Finger, a fresh Sore, &c. &c. &c. and have all the Virtues of a new Tobacco Pipe.

Your Sawdust, and Shavings and Chips of the same Horn, burnt in the same Manner, and put into a little Linnen Rag, makes the miraculous Chymical or Conical Powder. This is the whole Affair, which please to communicate to your Readers. *Am Terra, &c.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living at *Black-burn* in *Prince George's County*, the 18th of *October* last, a Servant Man named *John Bateman*, by Trade a Stone Mason or Bricklayer, born in *Cheshire*, speaks broad *English*, and is very much addicted to Drinking. He had on when he went away a fust-colour'd Broad cloth Coat, a blue Waist-coat, with white Metal Buttons, and Leather Breeches of an Olive Colour, his Head lately close shaved, and had neither Cap nor Wig with him. Whoever brings the said Servant to the Subscriber, shall have Forty Shillings more than the Law allows, paid by or on behalf of the Subscriber. *CHRISTOPHER LOWDER.*

Charles County School is now vacant, and any Person qualified, who inclines to be Master thereof, may upon Application meet with all due Encouragement from the Visitors of the same School. Signed by Order, *November 9, 1745.* *JOHN GANT, Register.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Team will go every Week from Mr. *William Wright's* in *Charlotte Town*, to Mr. *William Rogers's* at *Potomac*, and return back, whereby all the Inhabitants of those Places may have free Passage for Letters or small Parcels, which shall be carefully delivered, paying at the said Places 1/4 for a Letter, and for any Parcel under ten Pounds Weight 6d, and under twenty Pounds 1/2, and so in Proportion for any bigger Weight.

N B. Next Spring a Caravan will be set up, to go from the said Places to *Towson*, *Lanham*, and *Philadelphia*, for the Convenience of Passengers, Goods, Letters, &c.

RUN away from the Subscriber, living in *St. Mary's County*, the 2th of *September*, one *John Murray*, a Baker by Trade, he is a well set Fellow, and has a requish Look. Had on when he went away a white Shirt, a pair of Sauff-colour'd Broad Cloth Breeches, a light colour'd Jacket. Whoever recovers the said Servant, that the Subscriber may have him again, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, besides what the Law allows. *JAMES MINT.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has a choice Parcel of good fresh Limes of *India*, or *China*, by Wholesale or Retail, at very reasonable Rates. *CHARLES COXWELL.*

Maryland, To wit, *Ately* brought into *British Bay* in *October* 30, 1745, a Brigantine, from *Potomac River*, within this Province, by *John Bibb*, Master, Water of the Ship *William and Betty*, a Brigantine, Burthen about 70 Tons, having on board a large Quantity of Sugar, Rum, and Ginger, which are supposed to belong to *British Owners*, and to be of the Growth of the Island of *Jamaica*; which Vessel, and the Goods within her, are condemned in the Court of Vice-Admiralty here, and sentenced to be sold by the Subscriber to the best bidder.

The said Vessel is supposed to have been built in *New-England*: There were brought in her fifty odd Hogheads of Sugar, which were full, and several of them had on their Heads, wrote with Chalk, *Disposal*; there was one Cask containing 30 Dozen and an half of Cloaths-Brushes, in which was also found an Invoice, wrote in *English*, mentioning the Contents. All the Sugar in the Ground Tier, being upwards of 50 Hogheads, was quite lost.

These are to give Notice, that the said Brigantine, with all her Guns, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture; and her Lading, consisting of upwards of 60,000 lb. Weight of exceeding good clean Sugar of several Sorts, such as is sent from the *British Islands to England*; with twelve Hogheads and one Tierce of Rum, a large Quantity of Ginger, some Wood used by Dyers, called *Fust*, the Cloaths-Brushes aforesaid, some Hoghead-Staves and Pitch; will be exposed to public Sale, at *Law* 7th Town, in *St. Mary's County*, in *Maryland*, on Tuesday the 10th Day of *December* next; and will be disposed of for Current Money of this Province, good Bills of Exchange payable in *London*, or *Gold or Silver*, by *PHILIP KYR.*

WHENAS Negro *Jay*, who formerly lived with *Samuel Ogles*, Esq. when Governor of *Maryland*, as his Cook, about 3 Months ago ran away from the Subscriber, who was then at *Annapolis*, and has since been on a Voyage in one of the Privateers belonging to *Philadelphia*, and is since returned thither.

These are to desire any Person who can apprehend the said Negro, for as he may be had again, so to do; for which, on acquainting me therewith, they shall be rewarded with the Sum of Five Pounds Current Money. Or if the said Negro will return to me at my House in *St. Mary's County*, he shall be kindly received, and escape all Punishments for his Offence. *PHILIP KYR.*

FOR good Bills of Exchange, the following Parcel of Land, which were lately the Estate of *Christopher Giff*, of *Baltimore County* 1/2 viz.

Two Lots of Land in *Baltimore Town*, lying on the Water, with a good Brick Dwelling House, well finished, a Kitchen, Stable, Prize-House, and sundry other Out-houses, with a good Garden ruled in thereon.

Fifty Acres of Wood-Land, adjoining to *Baltimore Town*, and lying on the River, whereon is a valuable Lime-Mine. One hundred Acres of Land, Part of a Tract of Land called *Castle-starr*, lying in *British Forest*.

One Tract of Land lying in the said Forest, called *Mary*, containing eighty three Acres, whereon is a good Grist-Mill. As also, one Tract of Land, called *Yemassee*, containing five hundred Acres.

Enquire of either of the Subscribers, and know the Terms of Sale. *WILLIAM CROWE, ROBERT STANBAUGH.*

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